



**THE IMMEDIATE** predecessor to the present Utah County Building was this courthouse built on the present county block, 1870-73, at a cost of \$21,487. Brigham Young and other state dignitaries joined Utah County folks for the dedication in 1873. This structure was razed upon erection of the present County Building. It was among the buildings featured in the 1973 pictorial publication entitled "Lost America." Photo above was by C.R. Savage, Salt Lake photographer who won gold medals for his work at the Territorial Fairs 1888-89-90 and first prize in 1891.



**THIS WAS THE ORIGINAL** Seminary Building at First North and Fifth West, presently the site of the Third Ward Chapel. Court sessions were held in the seminary for

a time. Earlier, the first court proceedings in Provo were held in a log schoolhouse in the Second Fort, established at the site of the present North Park.



g Academy.  
1885 — Provo Foundry & Machine Co. was established.  
Provo Opera House (later Provo Armory located at 40 N. 100 W.) was completed.

1887 — Provo Chamber of Commerce was organized Sept. The telephone made its appearance in Provo. The Mounds-Tucker Act was passed, harshly implementing anti-trust laws and authorizing confiscation of church property requiring a monogamy oath of voters, nominees for office, and jurors.

1889 — The city council okayed a franchise for a street railway between Center Street and University Avenue, which began operations less than a year later. Its career was short-lived for lack of patronage. The Odd Fellows lodge was organized here.

#### Fire Department

1900 — Provo City established its first fire department with

**ABRAHAM O. SMOOT,** pioneer era Provo mayor, businessman, and civic-church-education leader.



ultimate cost of \$200,000,000.)

1946 — Federal approval of purchase of Geneva Works by U.S. Steel Corp. for peacetime operation was announced June 18.

1947 — Central Utah communities participated in the state-wide commemoration of Utah's centennial, and Provo celebrated its own centennial in 1949, establishing a rose garden at North Park as a "living memorial." A campaign was launched for construction of a new swimming pool in Provo.

1954 — Ground-breaking ceremonies were held June 26 for a swimming pool at North Park, with extensive financial participation by the veterans organizations.

1955 — Provo citizens voted by a narrow margin to adopt its own charter, which resulted in a switch from the city commission to council-manager form of local government.

